

## CLAIMS

1. A DNA encoding a plant protein that has a binding activity to a chitin oligosaccharide elicitor, wherein the DNA is any one of (a) to (d):
  - 5 (a) a DNA comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3;
  - (b) a DNA that hybridizes with a DNA comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 3;
  - (c) a DNA encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4; and
  - 10 (d) a DNA encoding a protein comprising an amino acid sequence with a substitution, deletion, addition, and/or insertion of one or more amino acids in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or 4.
- 15 2. The DNA of claim 1, wherein the plant is rice.
3. A protein encoded by the DNA of claim 1 or 2.
4. A vector comprising the DNA of claim 1 or 2.
- 20 5. A transformed plant cell that carries the DNA of claim 1 or 2, or the vector of claim 4.
6. A plant transformant comprising the transformed plant cell of claim 5.
7. The plant transformant of claim 6, which is derived from rice.
- 25 8. A plant transformant that is a progeny or a clone of the plant transformant of claim 6 or 7.
9. A breeding material of the plant transformant of any one of claims 6 to 8.
- 30 10. A method for producing the plant transformant of any one of claims 6 to 8, wherein the method comprises the steps of introducing the DNA of claim 1 or 2, or the vector of claim 4 into a plant cell, and regenerating a plant from the plant cell.
- 35 11. A pharmaceutical agent used to control a plant disease, wherein the agent comprises the DNA of claim 1 or 2, or the vector of claim 4.
12. The pharmaceutical agent of claim 11, wherein the plant is rice.

13. The pharmaceutical agent of claim 12, wherein the disease is blast.
14. A method for controlling a plant disease, wherein the method comprises the step of  
5 expressing the protein of claim 3 in a cell of a plant.
15. The method of claim 14, wherein the plant is rice.
16. The method of claim 15, wherein the disease is blast.